## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for modifying the development of a plant comprising:

transforming a plant cell with a nucleic acid encoding a CDC27A protein that is at least 95% homologous to SEQ ID NO: 2,

producing a plant or plant part from said transformed cell; and selecting a plant or plant part that has at least one modified phenotype compared to a plant produced from a corresponding untransformed plant cell[[,]];

wherein said modified phenotype is selected from the group consisting of increased plant organ size, increased numbers of a plant organ, <u>and</u> earlier flowering, <u>or accelerated</u> development compared to a plant obtained from the corresponding untransformed plant cell.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein-said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide that is at least 99% homologous to SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said plant cell is transformed with a plasmid vector containing said nucleic acid sequence.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said cdc27a nucleic acid sequence is obtained from a dicotyledonous plant.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said cdc27a nucleic acid sequence is an allelic variant of the cdc27a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is a splice variant of a *cdc27a* nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is introduced in a sense direction into a plant.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein expression of said nucleic acid is driven by a constitutive promoter.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein said modified phenotype is an increased plant organ size compared to a plant produced from a corresponding untransformed plant cell

changed development is selected from changed differentiation, changed rate of development, changed organ formation, changed organ size and/or number, and/or changed reproductive characteristics, relative to the wild-type characteristics.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 10, wherein said modified phenotype is an increase in leaf size or increased stem size compared to a plant produced from a corresponding untransformed plant cell.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 10, wherein said modified phenotype is an increase in the numbers of at least one plant organ compared to a plant produced from a corresponding untransformed plant cell

changed organ size and/or number is increased organ size and/or number, increased number of leaves, increased number of flowers, increased number of seeds, increased size of the stem, increased size of the leaf, or increased total biomass.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 10, wherein said modified phenotype is an increase in the numbers of leaves, flowers, or seeds compared to a plant produced from a corresponding untransformed plant cell

changed reproductive characteristic is a changed flowering characteristic, compared to the wild-type.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method of claim 1 for the production of a transgenic plant having changed development, compared to a wild-type plant of the same plant species, said method comprising:

introducing into a plant, a nucleic acid sequence capable of increasing expression of a cdc27a gene and/or capable of increasing levels of a CDC27A protein; and optionally

cultivating the plant cell under conditions promoting regeneration and mature plant growth.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): A method for generating plants having changed plant development, when compared to wild-type plants of the same plant species, which said method comprising:

growing a plant with increased or decreased expression of a cdc27a nucleic acid sequence and/or having increased or decreased levels and/or activity of a CDC27A protein, when compared to the wild-type plants, and

crossing said plant of (a) with a plant of interest; and producing progeny of the cross, and optionally selecting said progeny with said changed development

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, comprising the introduction into a plant of a construct comprising,

- (i) a nucleic acid sequence capable of increasing expression of a cdc27a nucleic acid and/or capable of increasing levels and/or activity of a CDC27A protein;
- (ii) one or more control sequence(s) capable of regulating expression of the nucleic acid sequence of (i) in a plant; and optionally
  - (iii) a transcription termination sequence.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A plant obtained by the method according to claim 1, wherein said plant has changed development compared to a corresponding wild-type plant of the same species.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The plant of claim 17 having changed development when compared to the corresponding wild-type plant, wherein said plant has in at least one cell increased expression of a cdc27a nucleic acid sequence and/or has in at least one cell increased levels and/or activity of a CDC27A protein, when compared to a wild-type plant of the same plant species.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The plant according to claim 17,
wherein said plant is a monocotyledonous plant, and/or
wherein said plant is selected from rice, maize, wheat, barley, millet, soybean,
leguminosae, rapeseed, sunflower, canola, alfalfa, sugarcane, popular, tobacco, and cotton.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): [[The]] A plant part, or a propagule or progeny from a plant according to claim 17 or its progeny.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A genetic construct comprising:

a nucleic acid sequence capable of increasing expression of a cdc27a nucleic acid and/or capable of increasing levels and/or activity of a CDC27A protein in a transformed plant cell, compared to a plant produced from a corresponding untransformed plant cell, and providing a modified phenotype in a plant from said transformed plant cell selected from the group consisting of increased plant organ size, increased numbers of a plant organ, and earlier flowering;

one or more control sequence capable of regulating expression of [[the]] <u>said</u> nucleic acid sequence [[of (i)]] in [[a]] <u>said transformed</u> plant <u>cell</u>; and optionally a transcription termination sequence.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The genetic construct according to claim 21, wherein said nucleic acid is a *cdc27a* nucleic acid sequence obtained from a dicotyledonous plant.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The genetic construct according to claim 21, wherein said control sequence is a constitutive promoter or at least a part thereof.

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Claim 24 (Previously Presented): A plant or plant part comprising the genetic construct according to claim 21, wherein said plant or plant part has changed development.

Claims 25-29 (Canceled)

Claim 30 (Withdrawn): A food product derived from said plant according to claim 17 or from a part of said plant.

Claim 31 (Withdrawn): An animal feed or food comprising said plant or plant part according to claim 17.

Claim 32 (Withdrawn): A method for the production of one or more enzymes or pharmaceuticals, said method comprising:

producing said one or more enzymes or pharmaceuticals with said plant or plant part according to claim 17.

Claim 33 (Withdrawn): One or more industrial enzymes or pharmaceuticals produced by the method according to claim 32.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): A plant according to claim 18, wherein said plant is a monocotyledonous plant, and/or wherein said plant is selected from rice, maize, wheat, barley, millet, soybean, leguminosae, rapeseed, sunflower, canola, alfalfa, sugarcane, popular, tobacco, and cotton.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): A plant part, a propagule or progeny from said plant according to claim 18.

Claim 36 (Withdrawn): A food product derived from said plant according to claim 18 or from a part of said plant.

Claim 37 (Withdrawn): A food product derived from said plant or plant part according to claim 24.

Claim 38 (Currently Amended): A method for modifying the development of a plant or a plant structure compared to an unmodified plant, comprising:

transforming a plant cell with a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence having at least 95% sequence identity with SEQ ID NO: 2, and cultivating a plant or plant part from said transformed cell,

wherein said plant or plant part has <u>increased plant organ size</u>, <u>increased numbers of a plant organ</u>, <u>or earlier flowering changed development</u> compared to a corresponding plant or plant part obtained from a corresponding untransformed plant cell.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 38, further comprising selecting a plant which has accelerated development compared to a plant obtained from the corresponding untransformed wild-type plant.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 38, further comprising selecting a plant which has a plant organ of increased size, an increased number of plant

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organs, or early flowering compared to a plant obtained from the corresponding untransformed wild-type plant.